

Timetable

Border Studies I: Invitation to Border Studies I

July 25, 2016

- 10:30~12:00 1. Introduction to the course: Overview, ice breaker
- 13:00~14:30 2. Theoretical Framework on Border Studies I: Overview and application (Diener)
- 14:45~16:15 3. Theoretical Framework on Border Studies II: Philosophical Approach to Bordering (Diener)
- 16:30~18:00 4. Borders and International Relations I: Borders in East Asia (Iwashita)

July 26, 2016

- 10:30~12:00 5. Borders and International Relations II: "The Land of No Smiles" (Shim)
- 13:00~14:30 6. Borders and International Relations III: Unrecognized states in Eurasia (Fujimori)
- 14:45~16:15 7. Borders and International Relations IV: Economic Development of the Russian Far East and North (Tabata)
- 16:30~18:00 8. Movie showing "TBA"

Border Studies II: Invitation to Border Studies II

July 27, 2016

- 10:30~12:00 1. Borders and Migration I: Case study of Europe (Fryer)
- 13:00~14:30 2. Borders and Migration II: Case study of East Asia (Chi)
- 14:45~16:15 3. Borders and Culture: Migration and Foodscapes (Virkkunen)
- 16:30~18:00 4. Borders and Environment: Case Study of Central Asia (Chida)

July 28, 2016

- 10:30~12:00 5. Borders and Diversity: The Ainu Indigenous People and Japanese Indigenous Policy (Abe)
- 13:00~14:30 6. Borders, Gender and Diversity in East Asia (Chi)
- 14:45~16:15 7. Wrap up session: Student Presentations
- 16:30~18:00 8. Wrap up session: Student Presentations

Groups Presentation

"Imagine the world you live in in 2030, what would it be like?"

Discussion topics: Rise of China, US Hegemony, European Union, Migration, World Economy and Environment

Groups of 3-4: Groups will be arranged by the instructors, 15 min presentation per group, followed by 10 min. Q&A.

July 29, 2016

Post-School Excursion

- 9:00. Meeting at Hokkaido University South Gate
- 10:30~13:00. Ainu Museum "Porotokotan" [Shiraoi town]
- 13:30~15:00. Tobiu Art Community
- 15:40~17:00. Noboribetsu Hot Springs [Noboribetsu city]
- 19:00. Dinner at Hachi Marche
(See details in "General Information")

Course Outline

July 25, 2016

1. Introduction to the course: Overview, Ice breaker (Chi, Iwashita)

The very first lecture of the summer school will be an overview of the past summer schools and the efforts and achievements made by the Slavic-Eurasian Research Center (SRC) and Eurasia Border Research Unit [Japan] (UBRJ). The lecture will also cover the establishment of border studies as a scientific discipline in Japan, the efforts of the Global COE programme “Reshaping Japan’s Border Studies” and its connections with the border studies communities abroad like ABS, BRIT, among others; networking of municipalities in the border region in Japan through the creation of the Japan International Border Studies Network (JIBSN) to promote coordinated border policy proposals and social-economic improvement in the border region; the promotion of grass-roots activities related to borders, especially, the promotion of “border tourism” through the NPO “Japan Center for Border Studies” which was founded in 2014.

2. Theoretical Framework on Border Studies I: Overview and Application (Diener)

- Overview of Border Studies
 - Key Concepts
- History of the Field
 - Recent Developments
- Applications of Concepts
 - Case Studies
- Avenues of Future Research

3. Theoretical Framework on Border Studies II: Philosophical Approaches to Bordering (Diener)

- Place and Space
 - Dynamics of Place Making
- Ethics and Border Processes
 - Evolving Politics of Bordering
- Future of Borders

4. Borders and International Relations I: Borders in East Asia (Iwashita)

This lecture will provide the participants with the overview of international relations and border issues around Japan and East Asia. Special attention will be given to maritime border issues and geopolitics across the Pacific Ocean. The lecture will explore the fenced border of the U.S. military bases inside Japan (especially in Okinawa prefecture) and the territorial disputes (and border demarcation issues) among Japan and neighboring states.

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5. Borders and International Relations II: “The Land of No Smiles” – The Politics of Imagining Life in North Korea (Shim)

In the realm of international relation, there are seemingly few states like North Korea. Whether it is country's human rights station, its precarious everyday life or its so-called foreign policy of coercion and nuclear brinkmanship, no matter what this 'pariah' nation says and does it affects the state and stability of regional and global politics. But what do we know about North Korea and how do we come to know it? The lecture will look at how visual imagery plays a decisive role in this operation. This lecture will also look at one exemplary area – everyday photography – and explain why it is important to study.

6. Borders and International Relations III: Unrecognized States in Eurasia

This lecture focuses on the unrecognized states of the former Soviet Union. Exploring this, we can understand the proximity of border related issues in Eurasia. Unrecognized state is defined as a state which has an internal sovereignty but lack of external sovereignty, or international community's recognition. In general, realist approach such as stress of war of independence, military power and Russia's geopolitical interests in this region is dominant. This lecture will shed light on Transnistria (Transnistrian Moldovan Republic) and the people's republics in Eastern Ukraine (Donetsk People's republic and Lugansk People's republic) through liberalist approach, stressing transnationalism and economic profit.

The following topics will be discussed:

- 1) Revising the concept of unrecognized states;
- 2) Structure of unrecognized state's economy;
- 3) People's trans-border activity;
- 4) Corporations' external trade;
- 5) Sustainability of Russian Federation's policy.

7. Borders and International Relations IV: Economic Development of the Russian Far East and North (Tabata)

The lecture will include following topics in the regions of the Russian Far East and North:

- 1) Economic geography and potential for development, including oil and gas fields and Northern sea route;
- 2) Economic situation in the 2000s, including its development model;
- 3) Policies of future development at the Federal and regional levels.

8. Movie showing “TBA”

Border Studies II: Invitation to Border Studies II (July 27-28, 2016)

July 27, 2016

1. Borders and Migration I: Case study of Europe (Fryer)

For approximately one year, the European Union has been gripped by social and political crisis brought on by the influx of undocumented refugees from global trouble spots, such as Syria, Iraq and Afghanistan. Despite having legislation in place to handle such situations theoretically, the unprecedented numbers of refugees have exposed the weakness of the EU's policy in practice and especially the divisions within the union itself. While many segments of European society have been largely understanding of the need to act on behalf of these refugees, engaging in discourses about human rights and a presupposed moral leadership that the EU must promote, an increasingly vocal part of European society has been less generous. The anti-refugee movement is due in part to the continuing economic weakness of the union since 2007, with unemployment hitting record highs in many countries, though an increasing xenophobic feeling is on the rise across the continent, led by a growing number of populist and nationalist parties that are disappointed by and skeptical of the EU's integrationist policy agenda. Against this background, this presentation will look at the crisis, attempt to highlight the facts from the fiction, and take the example of one of the EU's smaller members – Finland – to examine the fractious discussions in society that the refugee (and more generally a migration) discussion have exposed.

2. Borders and Migration II: Case study of East Asia (Chi)

The practices, discourses and experiences of migration and diasporas, or the border-crossing and mobility of people, are an integral part of the history of modern East Asia. Moreover, such experiences are connected to global orders of modernity, colonialism, the Cold War, and globalization. This lecture deals with various issues of migration and border crossing phenomena such as undocumented and documented labour migration, marriage migration, stowaway and repatriation in East Asia. The objectives of the lecture are threefold: (1) to examine the various ways in which ethnic and national identities of migrants are defined, institutionalized, and reproduced, (2) to shed light on the “untold” tales of migration in East Asia and how that has affected the complex trans-bordered sphere of life of both Koreans and Japanese after 1945, and lastly (3) to explore ways to reconceptualize “migration” in East Asia through the various case studies. The latter part of the lecture will focus on the stories of people that have crossed and re-crossed the physical borders between Japan and Korea and demonstrate that migration or the movement of people between these borders is not a simple tale, but rather an intricate web of intersecting identities and borders.

3. Borders and Culture: Migration and Foodscapes (Virkkunen)

The lecture presents a cultural perspective to migration. It looks at the notion of home and migrant transnationality among Central Asian migrants in Russia. It discusses the complex arrangements of mobile labour migrants who maintain a variety of regular links and ties across national borders to their country of origin while, at the same time, trying to integrate into their new countries of settlement. For migrants, it is argued, home is not just housing, a place of residence, or a place of origin (homeland), but also a transnational space for social ties, an ‘in-between’ space with great social, political and, even, emotional significance.

The lecture will conceptually and empirically scrutinize how Central Asian labour migrants construct (or engage with) their notions of space/place, belonging, and home within the context of large Russian cities. It focuses on ‘ethnic foodscapes’ and their social and cultural meanings, and reflects the fact that both non-Slavic migrants and ethnic restaurants have become more visible in Russian cityscape (especially, but not only, in Moscow and St Petersburg). Here, foodscapes (e.g.

ethnic bistros, cafés and restaurants) represent public expressions of ethnicity, food and place, and the transnational spaces of migrants in-between 'here' in Russia and 'at home' in Central Asia. It will, thus, uncover the some hidden and not always straightforward lives of migrants in a post-Soviet nationalizing Russia and to expose new perspectives to understand contemporary Russian social and economic realities and urban culture.

4. Borders and Environment: Case Study of Central Asia (Chida)

The course aims to clarify the relationships and gaps between administrative (state) and environmental borders and the consequences and problems that these gaps bring down in the modern world, raising the issue of transboundary river and lake basins in Central Eurasia. The course as specific cases focuses on the topic of the Aral Sea catastrophe (or disaster), which brought about multidimensional adverse impacts on environment and human society, and the upstream-downstream water(-energy) disputes in the Aral Sea and the Lake Balkhash basins. The course also touches upon the time-series transformation of the inland aquatic border of the Aral Sea between Uzbekistan and Kazakhstan.

July 28, 2016

5. Borders and Diversity: The Ainu Indigenous People and Japanese Indigenous Policy (Abe)

Many people in Japan as well as abroad consider Japan as a homogenous society, but there exists the Ainu people, the indigenous people of Japan. The Ainu people have lived in the Northeastern part of Honshu (the main island of Japan), Hokkaido, Karafuto (currently Sakhalin) and the Kurile Islands. The Ainu people refer to these regions as Ainumoshiri (meaning land where the Ainu people live), have their own language and culture, shared a common way of life and have their unique history. This lecture will provide an overview of the history of the Ainu people, examine in the depth the legal history concerning the Ainu in Hokkaido, and the current challenges and future prospects to policies concerning the "indigenous people" in Japan.

6. Borders, Gender and Diversity in East Asia (Chi)

The year 2015 marked a cornerstone for sexual minorities in Japan and Korea. In Japan, the Setagaya and Shibuya wards of the city of Tokyo introduced a certificate system to recognize same sex partnership as equivalent to marriage since November 2015. While such endeavours have increased awareness and recognition of sexual minorities in Japan as well as paved the road for unprecedented discussion on equality, it does not address the more prolonging and serious issues such as equality in the job place, equal rights, and human rights issue. In Korea, the biggest gay parade that took place in 2015 was initially banned, however, the district court ruled that the parade to be allowed. There was also a high profile civil case which called for the recognition of a marriage license of a same-sex couple, which was ultimately denied but exposed, to a certain degree, the discrimination of LGBT people in South Korea.

This lecture will examine and explore the legal status of sexual minorities, more specifically the court cases and legal debates concerning sexual minorities, the social and political recognition of LGBT people, and prospects and challenges for LGBT rights in the two respective countries.

7. Wrap up session: Student presentations

8. Wrap up session: Student presentations

Profiles of lecturers: (in alphabetical order)

Abe, Chisato

Ms. Chisato Abe received her Master's degree at Public Policy School of Hokkaido University. She spent a year as an exchange student in the United States where she conducted research on racial and sexual discrimination and decided to continue her studies at Hokkaido University to further her research on discrimination and reconciliation. Ms. Chisato Abe, who is of Ainu decent, established a citizen's group "Ainu and Indigenous People's Film Festival" where students and ordinary citizens can meet to learn and discuss about the Ainu people as well as other indigenous peoples around the world. She is very active not only in the local community as she hosts various events concerning the Ainu and indigenous peoples in Sapporo, but also in the international community through publications as well as speaking and participating in international conferences.

Chi, Naomi

Dr. Naomi Chi is currently an Assistant Professor at the Graduate School of Public Policy at Hokkaido University. Her area of specialization is East Asian politics, with an emphasis on multiculturalism, demographic change, migration, gender, ethnic and sexual minorities in East Asia. Her latest publication includes, "Towards a Multicultural Society or Ghettoization?: Demographic Changes and Migrant Communities in East Asia," (Special Edition of Annals, 2015: Frontiers in Public Policy, March 2015), and "What is at the End of the Rainbow: Prospects and Challenges for Sexual Minorities in Japan" (Annals on Public Policy, April 2016). She is currently the chair of the Japan Chapter of the Association of Borderlands Studies (ABS), as well as a member of the Eurasia Unit for Border Research in Japan (UBRJ) and the Arctic Challenge for Sustainability (ArCS) project at the Arctic Research Centre at Hokkaido University.

Chida, Tetsuro

Tetsuro Chida is an Assistant Professor at the Slavic-Eurasian Research Center (SRC) at Hokkaido University. In 2003 – 2005 he worked as a special researcher (Attaché) at the Embassy of Japan in Turkmenistan. Since 2011 he has been involved in two projects of the SRC on borders studies. He was a Research Fellow in Global COE Program "Reshaping Japan's Border Studies" for three years. And now he is involved with "Eurasia Unit for Border Research (Japan)" project, which leads border studies in Japan about Slavic-Eurasian region and other parts of the world. He is the editor of the peer-reviewed journal in Japanese "Japan Border Review." Mainly his area of specialization is Soviet history and Central Asian development in Soviet and Post-Soviet space. Currently he is conducting research on contemporary environmental borders in Central Eurasia.

Diener, Alexander

Alexander C. Diener is an Associate Professor of Geography at the University of Kansas. After earning his doctorate from the University of Wisconsin-Madison, he was a Title VIII Research Fellow at the Kennan Institute of the Woodrow Wilson Center. He then taught at Pepperdine University before receiving a Senior Fellowship at George Washington University's Elliott School of International Affairs (2010-2011) and Fulbright's Regional Research Scholarship for Central Asia (2011-2012). Alex then joined the faculty of the University of Kansas where he works at the nexus of political, social, and economic geography, international relations, and security/peace studies. He has since received a second Title VIII Kennan Fellowship (summer 2015) and was named Senior Fellow at Harvard University's Davis Center for 2015-2016. Alex's writings engage topics such as geopolitics and borders, identity and mobility, citizenship, religion and state

ideology, and urban landscape change. He possesses area studies expertise in Central Eurasia, working primarily in the Central Asian states, Mongolia, and the borderlands of Russia and China. Alex has authored or co-authored three books, co-edited three volumes, and published in a wide array of disciplinary and area-studies journals.

Fujimori, Shinkichi

Shinkichi Fujimori is currently a Research Associate at the Slavic-Eurasian Research Center at Hokkaido University. In 1994 – 1996 he worked as a special researcher at the Embassy of Japan in Ukraine. After gaining work experience at the Embassy he has started to conduct research on contemporary issues of Russian-Ukrainian relations and political economy of Ukraine and still continues to investigate. In 2010 – 2014, Mr. Fujimori played a big part in Global COE Program “Reshaping Japan’s Border Studies” as an Assistant Professor and Program Officer. He has published many works on such topics as Russian-Ukrainian gas disputes, analysis of present and future of Russian economy and Ukraine-NATO cooperation. Since 2004, he frequently joins the OSCE/ODIHR election observation mission to Ukraine and Moldova. Currently he is conducting research on Ukrainian crisis with special emphasis on border and policy issues in Donbass and Transnistria.

Fryer, Paul

Dr. Paul Fryer is Adjunct Professor and lecturer in Human Geography at the University of Eastern Finland (formerly University of Joensuu). In 2004 Dr. Fryer took time out to work as Project Manager for the Cross-Border University, a Finnish Ministry of Education initiative involving both Finnish and Russian universities. Since 2012, Dr. Fryer has been an Academic Head of the university’s Master’s Degree Programme “Border Crossings: Global and Local Societies in Transition”. Having written on ethnic minorities in Russia and migration processes in the post-Soviet space, Dr. Fryer has been involved in 2 projects on borders and migration in the former Soviet republics and led the Academy of Finland funded project “Homes, Phones and Development: Longing and transnationality through new technologies at the Central Asian-Russian and the Thai-Burmese borders” in 2012-13. Currently, Dr. Fryer is conducting research on Central Asian labor migrants in Russian cities with Academy of Finland funding.

Iwashita, Akihiro

Dr. Akihiro Iwashita is a Professor at the Slavic-Eurasian Research Center (SRC) of Hokkaido University and concurrently at the Center for Asia-Pacific Future Studies (CAFS) of Kyushu University. Dr. Iwashita joined SRC in 2001 and for fifteen years of his work at the Center he has been engaged in numerous internal and international projects on border studies. Dr. Iwashita was a Program Leader of the Global COE Program “Reshaping Japan’s Border Studies” (2010-2014) and one of the founders of Japan International Border Studies Network (JIBSN). He was a coordinator of the Twelfth Conference “Border Regions in Transition (BRIT),” held in Fukuoka (Japan) and Busan (South Korea), and President of Association for Borderlands studies (ABS) in 2015-2016. He is also the leader of Eurasia Unit for Border Research (Japan), which takes a leading role in border studies in Japan. For his scientific activity Dr. Iwashita was awarded with Osaragi Jiro Prize for Commentary in 2006 and received an award from the Japan Society for the Promotion of Science in 2007. Originally Dr. Iwashita’s fields of specialization are Russian Foreign policy and Sino-Russian relations; however his research interests span a wider range of topics on border issues, this can be seen in his latest publications: “Japan’s Border Issues: Pitfalls and Perspectives,” “Reshaping the International Order in Eurasia,” and “India-Japan Dialog: Challenge and Potential.”

Shim, David

Dr. David Shim is Assistant Professor at the Department of International Relations and International Organization at the University of Groningen. He is interested in the visual and spatial dimension of global politics and works at the intersection of International Relations, Geography and Area Studies. He has published in *Geoforum*, *International Studies Perspectives* and *Pacific Focus*. His book on Visual Politics and North Korea is available at Routledge.

Tabata, Shinichiro

Dr. Shinichiro Tabata is a Professor and Director of the Slavic-Eurasian Research Center of Hokkaido University. He has been working in SRC since 1986 and in 2004 he was appointed as Director of the center for the first time; since his first appointment Dr. Tabata served as Director and Deputy Director several times. He has participated in many international and Japanese research programs on various topics concerning Russian economy, Eurasian sustainable development, and economic cooperation in Northeast Asia. He was Chief Coordinator of the interdisciplinary and transregional comparative studies project “Comparative Research: Major Regional Powers in Eurasia” (2008-2012), which received an award from Japan Consortium of Regional Studies in 2013. Currently Dr. Tabata is involved with the following projects: “Comparison of Development Models for Major Regional Powers in Eurasia: Russia, China and India” and “People and Community in the Arctic: Possibility of Sustainable Development, Arctic Challenge for Sustainability.” Also Dr. Tabata is a member of numerous editorial boards of such scientific journals as “Eurasian Geography and Economics,” “Post-Soviet Affairs,” “The Northeast Asian Economic Review.”

Virkkunen, Joni

Dr. Joni Virkkunen works as Researcher at VERA Centre for Russian and Border Studies, Karelian Institute, University of Eastern Finland (UEF). Apart from Finnish, he speaks fluent English, Estonian, Russian, Danish and Swedish. Dr. Virkkunen has an extensive experience in border and migration studies. His previous research has been related to topics concerning nationalism, identity politics, and ethnosexuality in Russia and the Baltic States, migration, transnational homes, networks and foodscapes of migrants as well as borders and border conflicts in Russia and Central Asia. Currently he is involved with a project on EU's neighborhood and changing actorness (funded by the KONE Foundation) and a consortium project analyzing ‘Multilayered Borders of Global Security’ (Strategic Research Council, Academy of Finland).